

CISTULA ENTOMOLOGICA,

SIVE

INSECTORUM NOVORUM DIAGNOSES.

Descriptions of New Rhopalocera from the Collection of
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BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

I am much indebted to Mr. Druce for the pleasure of describing the following very beautiful species. I shall figure them as soon as possible in my *Lepidoptera Exotica*.

FAMILY NYMPHALIDÆ. *Westwood.*

SUB-FAMILY DANAINÆ, *Bates.*

GENUS DANAIS. *Latreille.*

1. *Danaïs Vashti*, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra obscurissimæ, anticæ albo-maculatæ.

Frontwings jet black; a large patch on the disc divided by the first median branch, two conspicuous spots placed obliquely near the apex, three costal, two apical, and four submarginal points, all semi-transparent white.

Hindwings pitchy, darker at the apical margin and paler at the abdominal margin; six or seven most minute submarginal white points: *body*, thorax black white-speckled, abdomen brown, paler at the sides: antennæ black.

Frontwings below, brownish towards the apex, otherwise as above.

Hindwings pale fulvous, the apical and costal areas clouded with brown; the nervures and internervular folds black; several very minute submarginal points, fringe white black varied; *body*, thorax black spotted with white, abdomen pale whitish brown, antennæ black: expands 4 inches, 4 lines.

Inhabits Old Calabar. Coll. Druce.

This handsome *Danaïs* belongs to the *Damocles* group.

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2. *Danaïs Ishma*, sp. nov.

Alæ supra nigro fuscae viridi-albo maculatæ et plagiatæ.

Frontwings much produced; a discoidal streak resembling the human radius at the base, and a very deeply notched subquadrate patch at the apex of the cell; a broad uneven band, divided by the nervures into seven or eight spots crosses the wing obliquely, bounding the cell on two sides; a series of eleven submarginal points (the ninth and tenth geminate) enclose the wing, beginning just before the middle of the costal margin and terminating at the anal angle; several minute marginal points; all these markings are pale green.

Hindwings, basal area to beyond the discoidal cell pale transparent green, separated into patches by broad blackish nervures; the apical area dark brown with two rows of submarginal white spots placed obliquely in couples; abdominal margin pale brown, streaked with grey brown; *body*, thorax black spotted with white, abdomen brown, antennæ black.

Wings below nearly as above, but the submarginal spots larger: expands 3 inches, 8 lines.

Gilolo. Coll. Druce.

This species is also in the British Museum from Celebes, it comes near to *D. Sobrina* which it resembles in form and the pattern of the hindwings, the frontwings are however quite different.

SUB-FAMILY BRASSOLINÆ. *Bates.*GENUS DASYOPHTHALMA. *Westwood.*1. *Dasyophthalma Vertebralis*, sp. nov.

Alæ supra nigro-fuscae albo-fasciatæ, subtus fuscae albæque, nigro-striatæ, ocellis permagnis.

Frontwings above dark brown with an oblique creamy discal band, beginning upon the inner margin just beyond the middle, and continuing to near the apex, the apical portion broken up into four subhastate spots, the two uppermost of which partially enclose two large oval black spots; a subcostal creamy spot near the apex separated into three parts by the nervures.

Hindwings dark brown, paler towards the abdominal margin, a broad creamy discal band tapering towards the apex, obscurely dentated on its inner, and sinuated on its outer-margin; *body* brown, antennæ black.

Frontwings below pale brown banded and striated with black streaks, an irregular interrupted white disco-cellular fasciole and a white discal band corresponding to that of the upper surface and terminating in two large oval black ocelli with white pupils and fulvous irides.

Hindwings white, the outer margin ashy and partially enclosing six squamose fulvous spots; three large ferruginous ocelli pupillated with white and with yellow and black irides placed in the form of a triangle just above the centre of the wing; the entire wing excepting a narrow space round each ocellus more or less streaked with black, basal area densely streaked: *body* brown, thorax varied with whitish at the sides, palpi with white medial line above and below, antennæ black; expands 4 inches, 4 lines.

Para. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

Allied to *D. Creusa*, from which it may be at once distinguished by the broad creamy band of the posterior wings and the narrower band of the anterior wings.

GENUS CALIGO. *Hübner*.

. *Caligo Hemichroa*, *sp. nov.*

♂. Alæ supra fuscæ purpureæque, puncto anticis apicali geminato albo maculaque posticis subanali fulva; subtus fuscæ, brunneo aureo nigroque variegatæ.

Frontwings above with the basal area reddish brown, the apical area deep purple, the costa and outer margin pale brown; a bifid white costal spot near the apex.

Hindwings basal area brown covered with long hairs, apical area deep purple, the outer margin pale brown; abdominal margin greyish brown with a small subanal fulvous spot.

Wings below nearly as in *C. Automedon* but longer, more conspicuously coloured, and with both wings crossed near the base by a straight dull golden band: expands 4 inches, 2 lines.

Inhabits Minas Geraes. Coll. Druce.

This beautiful species comes nearest to *C. Automedon*, it is however very distinct from that species.

SUB-FAMILY MORPHINÆ.

Includes the genera *Morpho*, *Clerome*, *Drusilla*, *Disco-phora*, *Amathusia*, *Bia*, and comes between the *Brassoliniæ* and *Nymphaliniæ*.

GENUS MORPHO. *Fabricius.**Morpho Luna, sp. nov.*

Alæ supra sericeo-albæ virescentes, fusco maculatæ et fasciolatæ; subtus ocellatæ.

Frontwings above greenish white with disco-cellular waved streak, costal nervure and apex brown, the apex interrupted by three ill-defined whitish spots, the markings of the under surface visible through the wings.

Hindwings with eight large submarginal ovate dark brown spots, that next to the anal angle, however, notched, and in the form of a C; the nervures terminated with dark brown; markings of the under surface distinctly visible; *body* white, thorax brownish, antennæ black.

Frontwings below with costal nervures, a transverse waved and tapering medio-discal brown band, and a second similarly waved but white centred disco-cellular band; three distinct black ocelli pupillated with white but without irides, the uppermost remote from the others and very small.

Hindwings with five black discal ocelli pupillated with white and with yellow irides, the first, third, and fourth, large; two interrupted black sub-anal lines: *body* white, the centre of the thorax ochraceous; antennæ black: expands 6 inches, 8 lines.

Mexico. Coll. Druce.

This is the largest white *Morpho* that I have seen; it is allied to *M. Laertes* but quite distinct.

SUB-FAMILY NYMPHALINÆ. *Bates.*GENUS CHARAXES. *Ochsenheimer.*1. *Charaxes Druceanus, sp. nov.*

Affinis *C. Eudoxo*, vix differt supra a *C. Cynthia*, alæ subtus rufo-ferrugineæ argentatæ, nigro fulvoque fasciatæ et strigatæ.

Wings above almost exactly as in *C. Cynthia*.

Frontwings below with costa silvery, the basal area enclosing four discoidal and four discal blackish spots encircled with silver, terminated by a broad oblique silver band traversing the wing from the inner margin, and terminating in a wide fork upon the costa; anal angle varied with fulvous; a decreasing series of seven or eight semi-connected submarginal black spots bounded outwardly by a plumbeous line.

Hindwings, base streaked with silver bands enclosing

black lines and bounded by a broad silver band which tapers from the costa to the anal angle; outer margin fulvous with exceedingly slender silvery marginal line; an irregular but connected series of six rusty spots surrounded with silver and enclosing externally short black striae; a plumbeous spot encircled with black at the anal angle; body rusty, palpi with white lateral line; antennae black: expands 3 inches, 3 lines.

Old Calabar. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Eudoxus* group of *Charaxes*.

2. *Charaxes Zephyrus* sp. nov.

Simillimus *C. Echoni* at pallidior, fascia media albida latiore magis irregulari; maculis discalibus alarum posticarum subtus multo pallidioribus et minoribus.

Frontwings above almost as in *C. Echo* but paler, the lower spots of the creamy central band very much wider, the fourth spot separated into two at the fork.

Hindwings, the band more irregular and tapering nearly to the anal angle, and the marginal spots much larger; body brownish olivaceous, antennae black.

Frontwings below paler than in *C. Echo*, the lower spots of the creamy band as above; the subanal spots smaller and paler.

Hindwings, the central white streak broken up, the discal series of lunate spots very narrow, the lunules ochreous, not deep reddish as in *C. Echo*: body whitish brown, antennae black: expands 2 inches, 10 lines.

Locality unknown. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Lampedo* group of *Charaxes* and is closely allied to *C. Echo*.

3. *Charaxes Alladinis* sp. nov.

♂. Alae supra nigrescentes, nitidissimae, caeruleo micantes, violaceo-albido maculatae, basi subferrugineae: alae subtus velut in maribus nonnullis *C. Ephyrae*.

Frontwings above blackish, beautifully shot with blue, the base somewhat ferruginous; a white subcostal spot towards the end of the discoidal cell; an angulated series of five similar spots, all whitish violaceous; the outer margin rather pale, especially at the anal angle.

Hindwings blackish with a beautiful blue shot terminating in a shining macular disco-submarginal band which becomes whitish towards the costa: a series of eight submarginal white points and an interrupted marginal band,

orange at the apical, but greenish at the anal margin; the extreme margin black: *body* blackish, antennæ black.

Wings below as in some Ashanti males of *C. Ephyra*: expands 3 inches, 3 lines.

Locality unknown. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

This beautiful species though evidently belonging to the *Ephyra* group, is a very distinct species. I hope shortly to have an opportunity of figuring *C. Peliæ* of Cramer, also in the Kaden collection, and which I have been unjustly accused of describing and figuring under the name of *C. Saturnus*.

GENUS ADOLIAS. *Boisduval*.

Adolias Zichri, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra nigro-fuscae posticae fascia cupreo-caerulea marginali; subtus fuscae nigro maculato-fasciatæ.

♂. *Wings above* dark brown; the outer margin of the anterior wings bronzy, the band tapering from the anal angle to the apex, also two patches of the same colour near the costal margin and two spots near the base of the outer marginal band: the outer margin of the posterior wings of two colours, the inner and apical portion bronzy, showing three black spots, the outer portion except the apex greenish blue.

Wings below pale brown with the usual black characters at the base and two discal rows of black subhastate spots arranged nearly as in *A. Parta* Moore: body dark brown above, pale brown below; antennæ black above, brownish ferruginous below: expands. 2 inches, 7 lines.

♂. Sarawak (*Lowe*). Colls. Druce and B. M. Comes near to *A. Phemius* and allies.

GENUS SALAMIS. *Boisduval*.

Salamis Amarantha, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra cæruleæ, margine externo fusco nigro maculato; subtus fuscae nigro-ocellatæ et subfasciatæ.

♂. *Frontwings* above soft purplish blue, the extreme outer margin brown; two double lines crossing the discoidal cell, a discal zigzag streak, six ocellated submarginal spots, two submarginal waved lines and the base of the ciliae black; two subapical spots white.

Hindwings basal area soft purplish blue, external area brown with two submarginal black bands; a distinct black ocellus with white pupil and yellow iris near the anal angle.

Wings below pale rosy brown, with zigzag lines and three dark bands at the base; a dark but ill-defined band (bordered inwardly upon the hindwings by a narrow pale line) running from the apex of the front to the anal angle of the hindwings; *frontwings* with six black ocelli with white pupils and yellow irides, the two central ones very minute; *hindwings* with five, the third and fourth punctiform; a small subcostal white spot just within the dark central band; the central external area dark; body brown.

♀. *Frontwings* above with external area brown, otherwise it only differs from the male in its slightly superior size, and paler colouring: expands ♂. 3 inches, 6 lines; ♀. 3 inches, 6 lines.

Inhabits Old Calabar. Coll. Druce.

Form of *S. Cytora* to which it is allied.

GENUS JUNONIA. *Hübner*.

Junonia Zipha, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra nigro-fuscæ, zona discali fulva; anticæ punctis tribus submarginalibus nigris: posticæ ocellis septem rufo-fulvis nigro-cinctis pupillatisque; margine externo pallido, lineis duabus submarginalibus nigris: alæ subtus pallide fuscæ, fasciis obscurioribus, linea media nigrescente.

Wings above dark brown, the base sprinkled with fulvous scales, a fulvous band (angulated in the front wings) runs from the end of the discoidal cell of the front to the anal angle of the hind wings; upon the band and near the anal margin of the front wings are three blackish points, and adjoining it in the hind wings are seven reddish ocelli with black centres and zones, the seventh geminate, the first most minute, the sixth and seventh with pale blue pupils; *body* dark brown.

Wings below pale brown with darker bands and a central dark line like the midrib of a leaf and answering to the inner edge of the fulvous band of the upper surface: expands 2 inches.

Inhabits Old Calabar. Coll. Druce.

Comes into the *Terea* group of *Junonia*.

GENUS HETEROCHROA. *Boisd.*

Heterochroa Mephistopheles, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra nigro-fuscæ, fasciis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia irregulari aurantiaca; posticæ macula magna media nivea, alteraque costali parva: corpus nigrum: alæ subtus ferrugineæ, fasciis discoideis alternatim violaceis

ferrugineisque nigro marginatis ; anticæ fascia velut supra flava maculis quatuor submarginalibus aliisque marginalibus flavidis ; maculis duabus subapicalibus niveis fusco cinctis : posticæ macula superna media nivea, altera minore costali, linea interrupta discali fusca ; maculis sex vix lunatis submarginalibus violaceo-albis ; margine nigrescente ciliis albis : corpus cinerascens.

Wings above blackish, with black submarginal bands ;

Frontwings with an oblique irregular orange band.

Hindwings with a large snowy spot and a second smaller costal one : body and antennæ black.

Wings below fulvous, the basal area crossed alternately by violet and ferruginous bands separated by black lines.

Frontwings with oblique band as above but paler, four yellow submarginal spots uniting this band with the costa and several ill-defined marginal spots ; two snowy subapical spots margined with brown.

Hindwings with white spots as above, an interrupted brown discal band, six somewhat lunate whitish violaceous submarginal spots ; the margin blackish with the fringe white ; the body ashy : expands 2 inches, 2 lines.

Bogota. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

This species comes into the *Irmia* group and is nearly allied to several described species ; it seems however to be distinct from them all.

GENUS APATURA. *Fabricius.*

1. *Apatura Lucasii.* *Westwood.*

♀. Alæ supra fuscæ, fascia media fulva, posticarum introrsum albicante, maculisque tribus anticis subapicalibus albis ; lineis nonnullis discoideis fasciisque duabus lunularibus submarginalibus nigris ; margine anali posticarum fulvescente linea subanali cærulescente fasciolaque virescente ; corpus nigrescens, antennis nigris.

Alæ subtus fere velut in mare linea autem posticarum media subrecta : exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 5.

Habitat — ? Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

2. *Apatura Laurentia.* *Godart.*

♀. Alæ supra fuscæ, fascia media fulva, posticarum dimidio anali fuscescente punctunque nigrum extrorsum exhibente, introrsum apud costam albicante, maculisque tribus anticis subapicalibus magnis albis ; lineis nonnullis

discoideis fasciisque duabus maculato-lunularibus submarginalibus nigris; margine anali posticarum fulvescente linea subanali cærulescente fasciolaque virescente; corpus nigro-fuscum antennis nigris.

Alæ subtus fere velut in mare striolis autem anticarum aream basalem limitante augustioribus, lineaque posticarum media subrecta; alæ posticæ quoque magis rufescentes: exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 8.

Habitat —? Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

I hope some day to have an opportunity of figuring these very interesting females, the males of which are in almost every collection of exotic lepidoptera. I find from an examination of the sexes of several other species in the Kaden Collection that Hübner has figured the female of his *A. Druryi* under the name of *A. Laura* ♀.; the true female of the latter being in the Collection of the British Museum from *Tunantins*, the male from Ega.

GENUS TERINOS. *Boisd.*

Terinos Fulminans, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra cupreo-fuscæ violaceo tinctæ; anticæ margine costali et externo, posticæ area apicali, fulvis: alæ subtus velut in *T. Teuthra*.

Wings above brown, the entire centre of the frontwings and the apex of the hindwings coppery brown as in *T. Atlita* of Fabricius*; a band running along the costa of the frontwings, but curving away just before reaching the apex, and edging the outer margin and the entire apical area of the hindwings, fulvous. Near the outer margin of the hindwings are two nearly invisible waved brown lines; all the wings are shot with a delicate rosy violet.

Wings below as in *T. Teuthras* and *Atlita*: expands 3 inches, 3 lines.

Sarawak. (*Lowe.*) Coll. Druce.

GENUS CIRROCHROA. *Doubleday.*

Cirrochroa Satellita, *sp. nov.*

♀. Alæ supra fuscæ, fascia media subrecta lunulisque posticis submarginalibus fulvis, maculis duabus inaequalibus rotundatis posticis subanalibus nigris; subtus fulvis, fascia media subrecta fulvo argentea, serieque duplici lunularum ejusdem coloris submarginalium: posticæ punctis quinque nigris conspicuis.

* A species which I recently determined from description whilst preparing a Catalogue for the British Museum.

Wings above brown, reddish at base, a broad nearly straight fulvous band upon which, in the hindwings, are two subanal round spots, that nearest the abdominal margin being much the largest; hindwings with two rows of fulvous lunules on outer margin: body brown, antennæ black.

Wings below fulvous, a nearly straight central band, yellow in the front and silvery in the hindwings and tapering to the abdominal margin; beyond the central band in the hindwings are five black spots, the first, fourth, and fifth largest, the third smallest; two submarginal series of silvery and yellow lunules and a white oblique subapical stria in the frontwings, body pale fulvous: expands 2 inches, 6 lines.

Inhabits Hong Kong. Coll. Druce.

This interesting *Cirrochroa* is intermediate in character between *C. Clagia* and *C. Orissa*: it is abundantly distinct from both.

GENUS TIMETES. *Boisd.*

Timetes Funestis, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra fuscae, obscure strigatae, anticae punctis tribus subapicalibus, posticae macula fasciolarī medio-costali albis, fascia discali nigrescente: subtus pallide fuscae obscure strigatae, area apicali paulum albicante, punctis subapicalibus albis, submarginalibus nigris.

Wings falcate, frontwings terminating in a sharp point, hindwings tailed as in *C. Tutellina*; above smoky brown; frontwings with two basal discoidal striae; a continuous line just beyond, then a discocellular stria and two irregularly waved central lines; a broad ill-defined band (limited near the apex by three white spots); all these bands are blackish; the apex and outer margin dark brown: hindwings, a basal line, two central slightly waved lines, a broad discal band, and two submarginal wavy lines all dark brown or blackish, the wing between the two central lines white at the costa; two or three subanal black spots.

Wings below pale greyish brown whiter towards the apex, the basal area crossed by two deeply dentated lines and one or two small basal lines; disc crossed by a zigzag pale line and interrupted brown streak, beyond which is a series of black points and in the frontwings several white subapical spots; two waved submarginal lines, the outer one dark: expands 2 inches, 3 lines.

Inhabits Bolivia. Coll. Druce.

FAMILY ERYCINIDÆ.

GENUS MESOSEMIA. *Hübner*.1. *Mesosemia Jeziela*, *sp. nov.*

♂. Alæ supra basi nigræ fascia media caerulea; anticæ fasciola discali, posticæ area apicali nivea; area apicali anticarum apiceque posticarum nigerrimis: anticæ ocello discoideo, posticæ striolis interruptis basalibus lineaque submarginali nigris: corpus nigrum: subtus fuscae, area basali obscurius strigatæ; anticæ ocello velut supra nigro tripupillato, fasciaque postmedia nivea regulariter arcuata; posticæ area apicali nivea, linea submarginali, alteraque marginali fuscis: corpus fuscum.

Wings above black at the base, a central broad blue band enclosing, in the frontwings, a black discoidal ocellus and a curved discal white band, and interrupted in the hindwings by a series of broken black lines; *frontwings* with the apical area black; *hindwings* with the apical area white, with apex and a slender submarginal line black.

Wings below brown, the basal area streaked with dark brown; *frontwings* with black tripupillated discoidal ocellus, the white band of the upper surface continued across the wing; *hindwings* with white apical area; a submarginal and a marginal line brown; body brown: expands 1 inch, 7 lines.

Bogota. Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Philocles* group of *Mesosemia*.

2. *Mesosemia Isshia*, *sp. nov.*

♀. Alæ supra fuscae, posticæ et area basali anticarum obscurius strigatæ, anticæ ocello magno nigro tripupillato; fascia postmedia regulariter arcuata alba, posticæ area externa alba, striis late separatis, postremo apud marginem maculari: corpus fuscum: alæ subtus velut supra at pallidiores.

Wings above brown; the hindwings and the basal area of the frontwings streaked with black brown; the striæ of the hindwings becoming wider apart towards the outer margin, the last of all being macular: *frontwings* with a large black tripupillated discoidal ocellus and a narrow curved discal white band; *hindwings* with the external area white; body brown; wings below marked as above but paler: expands 1 inch, 5 lines.

Bogota. Coll. Druce.

Scarcely sufficiently like the preceding to be its female ; the striæ being differently arranged.

3. *Mesosemia Thymetina*, *sp. nov.*

Affinis *M. Thymeto* minor autem et fascia alba augustiore striisque basalibus magis regularibus et latius separatis.

Wings above dark brown with eight or nine blackish basal lines, the fourth and fifth from the central white band united and enclosing (in the frontwing) a large tripupillated ocellus ; central band white, narrower than in *M. Thymetus* ; body brown.

Wings below marked as above, but paler : expands 1 inch, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Bogota. ♂. ♀. Coll. Druce.

GENUS EMESIS. *Fabricius.*

Emesis Irata, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra rufo-aurantiæ ; anticæ striola basali, costa areaque apicali nigerrimis ; fasciola obliqua discoidea, altera recta disco-costali ; puncto maculaque pone eam ; striolisque tribus longitudinalibus (subapicali remoto) submarginalibus : posticæ apice nigro : corpus nigrum collo albo, abdomine flavo septem-fasciolato : antennis nigris : alæ subtus pallidiores.

Wings above reddish orange ; frontwings with a short black basal streak, the apical and costal area forming an elongate triangular black patch and enclosing seven yellow spots, the two innermost transverse striolate, the three outermost longitudinal : hindwings with the apex black : body black, the collar white, the abdomen banded with yellow, wings below paler than above but similarly marked : expands 1 inch, 1 line.

Bogota. Coll. Druce.

Nearly allied to several species.

FAMILY PAPILIONIDÆ.

SUB-FAMILY PAPILIONINÆ. *Bates.*

GENUS PAPILIO. *Fabricius.*

Papilio Luctuosa, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra fuscæ, anticæ area apicali pallidiore ; plaga interno-discalis olivaceo-viridi, maculaque a nervulo secundo mediano divisa albo ; posticæ nigrescentes, margine abdominali sericeo-albo ; macula media elongata trifida coccinea :

corpus nigrescens: alæ subtus fuscæ pallidiores anticæ macula superna alba; posticæ maculis quinque discalibus roseo-rufis ovalibus: corpus nigrescens.

♂. Wings above brown; *frontwings* with the apical area paler; a large subtriangular patch upon the inner margin and terminating above in a nearly circular white spot divided by the second median branch: *hindwings* blackish, the abdominal margin silky white, a central elongate trifid scarlet spot: body blackish.

Wings below paler brown; *frontwings* with the white spot of the upper surface; *hindwings* with five pale rosy oval spots on the disc; body blackish: expands 3 inches, 4 lines.

Peru. Coll. Druce.

Allied to *P. Proteus*, but very different.

SUB-FAMILY PIERINÆ. *Bates.*

GENUS EUTERPE. *Swainson.*

Euterpe Latona, *sp. nov.*

♂. Affinissima *E. Leucodrosymæ*; alæ supra fuscæ area interno-basali anticarum et area tota basali posticarum albido cinereis, anticæ plaga obliqua discoidea squamosa coccinea, maculaque squamosa ejusdem coloris inter nervulos secundum tertiumque medianos; corpus cinereo-albidum, capite nigrescente: alæ subtus pallidiores venis nigris; anticæ plagis supernis coccineis; vena costali alba; posticæ punctis duobus basalibus coccineis; corpus, thorace nigro-fusco, abdomine albo.

Nearly allied to *E. Leucodrosyme* but with the frontwings comparatively more elongate, the ground-colour deeper and browner, the grey colouring at the base more extended, the red band broken up into two oblique spots; expands 2 inches, 10 lines.

Inhabits —? Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

GENUS PIERIS. *Schrank.*

Pieris Trimenia, *sp. nov.*

Pieris Agathina, Var. B, Trimen. in Rhop. Afr. Austr., p. 29, pl. II., fig. 2 (1862—1866).

Alæ supra coloribus *Callidryadis Gorgophones* ♂.: subtus anticæ albæ apice, flavo; costa nigro-squamosa; venis nigro-acuminatis; posticæ flavæ, maculis venas terminantibus nigris.

Wings above coloured as in *Callidryas Gorgophone*, ♂.

Mr. Trimen describes as follows :—

"*Forewing* white with the usual hind-marginal spots. *Hindwing*, bright sulphur yellow; seven marginal spots, the additional one being at extremity of first sub-subcostal nervule; underside, yellow colouring paler and brighter than in ordinary specimens. *Forewing*, ground colour white, no orange red at base, but only a slight ochrey-yellow tinge. *Hindwing*, base and costa as far as middle narrowly edged with orange yellow."

♂. Port Natal. Coll. Druce.

This species is also in the Collection of the British Museum, received from Mr. Trimen. There is no doubt of its being distinct from *P. Agathina*; indeed, I believe that is now Mr. Trimen's opinion.

GENUS EUCHLOË. *Hübner.*

1. *Euchloë Jalone*, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra albæ; anticæ apice nigro, margine apicali cinerascens, plagaque subapicali a venis in partes quinque divisa, purpurea nitida; puncto disco-cellulari nigro; posticæ venis nigricantibus; corpus nigrum, thorace pilis sericeo-cinereis, capite flavescente: alæ anticæ subtus albæ puncto superno nigro, apice flavescente; posticæ ochraceo-albidæ puncto disco-cellulari nigro fasciaque de costæ medio oblique currente fusco; costa basali aurantiaca: corpus album.

Allied to *E. Phlegyas*. *Wings above* white with the base slightly greyish, the apex of the frontwings black with the margin greyish, and enclosing a purple patch divided by the black nervures into five unequal parts; a disco-cellular black point: *hindwings* with the nervures black, a disco-cellular spot appearing through the wing; body black with silky grey hairs; the head yellowish.

Frontwings below white with the apex yellowish, black disco-cellular spot as above: *hindwings* ochrey, the base of costa orange, a black disco-cellular spot and oblique brown band beginning on costa and ending in a spot between second and third median nervules; body white: expands 2 inches, 5 lines.

Inhabits White Nile. Coll. Druce.

2. *Euchloë Jobina*, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra albæ anticæ apice late nigro maculis subquatuor decreescentibus mari purpureis, feminae albis; posticæ venis nigro acuminatis; corpus nigrescens, capite flavescente antennis nigris.

Alæ anticæ maris subtus albæ apice ochreo, puncto disco-cellulari nigro : posticæ ochraceæ fusco strigosæ ; puncto disco-cellulari nigro-fusco, striaque interrupta obliqua fusca ; costa basali aurantiaca : corpus albidum : alæ anticæ feminæ albæ apice brunneo introrsum fusco limitato et maculas quatuor ochraceas includente ; puncto disco-cellulari, duobusque inter venas medianas oblique positis, nigris ; posticæ brunneæ fusco-strigosæ ; puncto albido disco-cellulari punctoque adjuncto fusco, fascia pone eum fusca ; costa basali aurantiaca ; corpus albidum.

Wings above white, the frontwings with the apex black enclosing four spots, purplish-red in the male and white in the female ; the base greyish ; *hindwings* with the nervures tipped with black ; a black spot in the frontwings of the female below the middle of the first median branch ; body blackish with yellowish head ; antennæ black.

Frontwings below white in the male with ochreous apex, in the female with apex fawn-coloured, enclosing four pale spots and margined within by a dark brown band ; two black discal spots placed obliquely towards the inner margin below the first and second median branches ; a black disco-cellular spot.

Hindwings of male ochreous striated with brown, of female fawn-coloured ; a blackish disco-cellular spot with a whitish spot united to it, a brown band beyond it strongly defined in the female ; body white : expands 2 inches.

Natal. Coll. Druce.

HELIOCHROMA, *Gen. nov.*

Forma alarum velut in *Tachyride* (*Neombo*) ; venis anticarum fere velut in *Eronia*, vena solum una ante cellæ discoidalis finem emissæ ; venis posticarum velut in *Eronia Idotea* ; antennis velut in *E. Leda* : capite permagno.

Heliochroma Idiotica. sp. nov.

♀. Alæ supra aureo-flavæ apice anticarum tenuissime fusco ; corpus nigrescens pilis sericeo-cinereis ; palpis flavis, antennis rufis.

Alæ subtus clariores, anticæ area interna albicante ; posticæ maculis duabus costalibus unaque interna apud venæ medianæ medium : corpus flavum.

Wings above golden yellow, the apex of the frontwings edged with brown ; the body blackish with silky grey hairs, the palpi yellow, antennæ rosy red.

Wings below brighter, the frontwings with the internal

area whitish; hindwings with two costal and one internal brown spot, the latter placed at the base of the first median branch, body yellow: expands 2 inches, 6 lines.

Inhabits —? Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

GENUS CALLIDRYAS. *Boisd.*

Callidryas Minuscula, *sp. nov.*

Alæ supra aureo-flavæ, punctis marginalibus nigris: corpus thorace nigrescente, abdomine albicante.

Alæ subtus pallidiores brunneo striolatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, corpus flavescens.

Allied to *C. Argante*; wings above with ground-colour of *C. Argante* ♀. and marginal black spots; body with blackish thorax and whitish abdomen.

Wings below paler and striated nearly as in *C. Argante* but with the striations paler and more diffused, body yellowish: expands 1 inch, 8 lines.

Inhabits Havannah. Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

This may perhaps be a dwarf race of *C. Argante*.

GENUS CATAGRAMMA. *Boisd.*

Catagramma Latona, *sp. nov.*

♀. Alæ anticæ supra simillimæ *C. Soranæ* ♀., plaga autem basali rufa multo latiore, striolaque apicali albida, haud fulva: posticæ nigrae basi paululum refescentes, plaga permagna media caerulea nitida; ciliis albis; corpus nigro-fuscum.

Alæ subtus fere velut in *C. Sorana*, anticæ autem plaga basali latiore; posticæ lineis flavis latioribus et profundius dentatis: corpus flavum nigro-strigatum.

Frontwings above very like *C. Sorana* ♀, but with the basal red patch much wider, the apical streak whitish, not yellow: hindwings black, slightly reddish at the base, with a large central shining blue patch, fringe white, body dark brown.

Wings below almost as in *C. Sorana*, but the frontwings with wider basal red patch, the hindwings with the yellow lines more deeply toothed, body yellow, black streaked: expands 9 inches, 6 lines.

Inhabits —? Coll. Kaden. in Coll. Druce.

This very beautiful species, though very like *C. Sorana* on the under surface, is quite different above. As most of the specimens of *C. Sorana* are females, it cannot belong to that species.